MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1853.

Amusements To-day. Academy of Music-Lucis di Lammermoor. . P. 3 American Institute - Exhiben Casing-The Begger Student. . P. M. Canime—The Begar Nodest . F. M.
Canime—Dillan Therater Educated Rorsen. S.P. M.
Daly's Thentre—Dollars and Sense. Schaff, M.
Grand Opera House. Miles. S.P. M.
Globe Dime Museum.—78 Rowery.
Madison Square Thentre—The Rajab. 5:55 P. M.

Metropolitan Opera House - | Paritish | 4 P. M. Mit. Marris Theatre, Warlem - The Bink Flag | 8 P. M Nible's Gorden-Estator S.P. M. New Park Theatre-Minstell, S.P. M. Novelty Theatre, Broaklyn-Hearing Oak, S.P. M. People's Theatre. The Silver King. SP. M. Park Theatre, Brooklyn-Young Mrs. Winthrop. SP. M Spencer's Palace Music Hall-Variety 2 and 8 F. M.
Star Theatre—The liels. * F. M.
Theatre C. milgue—Mulligue Guard Proje. * F. M.
Thalia Theatre—Bettelstudent * F. M.
Tany Postar's Theatre—Variety. * F. M.
Union Square Theatre—Cricket on the Bratth. * F. M. arer's Palace Music Hall-Variety Land S.P. M. Windsor Theatre-Atterts 4.P. M. Wallack's Theatre-Moths. & P. M. B. A. Theatre-Check F. M. B. A. Theatre-The Duke's Mette, E. M. Sath St. Theatre-Federa J. P. M.

Subscription by Mail-Post Paid. DAILY, Per Month BUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year..... WEEKDY, Per Year. THE SUN, New York City.

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WERKLY, 50 cents a line; no extra charge for large type. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$2.

The regular circulation of THE SUN for the

week ending Oct. 27, 1883, was: 132,371 Friday 132,371 Friday 132,292 american 180,610 Weekit. Total for the week.

He is the People's Candidate.

"What about your being a candidate for the Presidency?" was the question addressed on Saturday to the Hon, WILLIAM S. HOL-MAN of Indiana by a reporter who enjoyed the privilege of a talk with that honest and patriotic statesman.

Judge Holman's reply was what might have been expected from the man:

"I am quite certain that I am not a candidate for the Presidency. I have felt greatly complimented by the mention of my name inconnection with that great office by Inc Sta and other Benneratic and Independent newspapers but I can assure you that I have no President dential beebutzing in my bonnet."

The country needed no assurance on this point. Mr. HOLMAN is not Mr. HOLMAN'S candidate for President. There is no bee in his bonnet. No personal ambition clouds a mind that is unselfish and patriotic in all its purposes.

Mr. Holman is not a candidate for President in the sense that Gen. GRANT was a candiciate for a third term, or that Mr. BLAINE was a candidate for the Republican nomination in 1876 and again in 1880, or that Gen. BUTLER is a candidate for the Democratic nomination next year.

That is one of the reasons why Mr. Hot-MAN is the people's candidate for an office which he does not desire and does not seek. but which he would administer with fidelity, ability, and a single view to honest government and the public good.

Mr. Maynard and the Liquor Dealers.

Democratic voters ought to understand just why it is that some of the liquor dealers would like to defeat Mr. ISAAC H. MAYNARD. whose name heads the ticket.

Six years ago, when a member of the Assembly from Delaware county, Mr. MAYNARD was not in favor of extending to the rural districts the excise law designed for New York and Brooklyn. In this matter his attitude represented the wishes of his constituents, and, unquestionably, his own honest convictions.

Mr. Maynard's record in 1877 was highly creditable. So far as it has any present importance, it should win votes for him, instead of losing them. His course showed that, although a believer in the regulation of the liquor traffic by law, he was no zealot; he could discriminate between the needs of the country and those of the town; he had positive ideas on the subject, and he had the courage of his convictions.

To allow the long-range vengeance of a few liquor dealers to injure Mr. MAYNARD and to aid the Republican ticket would be a piece of combined folly and injustice. No fair-minded Democrat, whatever may be his views on the license question, will assist in any such enterprise.

Danger to the Hudson.

The Evening Post of Albany, with more energy than perspicacity, characterizes our warnings of danger to the Hudson River as "more bosh." This newspaper argues that the fall of the river between Albany and its mouth is so slight that the effects of the tide are felt at that point, and that, therefore, the water of the river can only be lowered by continuous winds blowing from the north, whatever may be the flow of water from the upper river. That is, if the river was cut off entirely above Albany, the tide would keep the bed of the stream below the cut off as full as it is at present. The danger to the lower Hudson from an insufficient flow of water is not, indeed, gr at. Yet even at Albany, serious injury may be inflicted upon navigation, should continuous north winds occur with ebb tides at periods of unnaturally low water. It is probable that such a coincidence would lower the water severa feet below the present low water point, and it might thus cause great temporary

It is, however, above the influence of tide water, as we have already explained, that the greatest damage will be inflicted upon the navigation of the Hudson through the destruction of its natural storage basin. Above Troy the bed of the river rises much more rapidly than below that city. The dangers to navigation from low water are thus proportionately greater.

If the navigation of the Hudson as far as Albany is assured by tidal action, that city, as it has learned to its cost, is not exemp from the evils which attend axcessive floods. During the winter of 1857 the water rose to a point twenty for above mean low tide. It poured for days a steady stream fifteen fost deep over the tracks of the Hudson River Ra 1road. The amount of property injured or destroyed was immense, and incalculable misery was inflicted upon hundreds of human beings. Floods more violent and destructive than the flood of 1857 will pour down upon Albany every year if the natural protection to the Ludson River is destroyed. This is as inevitable as the flow of the river from the mountains to the ocean.

The serious warning of impartial and disinterested witnesses as to the dangers threat-

with the argument of "more bosh." This will be repeated again and again in many quarters. The lumbermen about to gather the Adirondack harvest of logs will speak of 'more bosh." The owners of pulp mills located in the northern part . I the State. intent on converting forests into paper, will see nothing but "bosh" in any movement and unserupulous Ring will appear at Albany seeking to deteat any legislation looking to the protection of the Adirondack forests. An attempt will be made to make the prospecity of the whole State of New York subordinate to the personal gain of a few landowners and manufacturers.

Such an attempt cannot succeed. Too much is at stake. The people of this State will not permit our great waterway to be endangered. If the importance of this matter is once fully understood, no apathy or ignorance on the part of the Legislature and no ill-judged parsimony will be allowed to stand in the way of the acquisition of the Adirondack

Action must be taken now, or it will be too late. Further delay in this matter is dangerous.

Gen. Hazen's Weather Dictionary.

For at least a dozen years we have studied with interest the extraordinary productions of the Government Printing Office at Washington. Nothing has come to hand up to date more remarkable than a small book just published at the expense of the taxpayers by Gen. W. B. HAZEN. It is entitled "Wenther Proverbs " and it consists of about one hundred and fifty pages of deadhead literature fit to make your hair curl.

It seems to have been the ambition of Gen. HAZEN to go down to posterity as the author of a complete dictionary of proverbs, lingles, superstitions, wittieisms, and faliacies relating to weather prognostication. He sent out circulars to all his observers, and to many other men and women in different parts of the world, requesting contributions. The result is a volume "prepared under the direction of Brig. and By't Mai.-Gen'l W. B. HAZEN, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, by H. H.C. Duxwoody," and "published by authority of the Secretary of War."

In his preface, Gen. HAZEN asserts that the weather forecasts of the Signal Office "are not based upon the proverbs here given, but wholly upon observations and generalizations accepted by meteorologists." Nobody will-be quite prepared to accept this statement. If the proverbs signs and prognostics contained in Gen. HAZEN's dictionary are not used in the business of the office, why does he spend his time and the people's money in collecting and publishing them? We should prefer to believe that Gen. HAZEN's predictions are based on the indientions alphabetically presented in his astonishing little book.

The very first item of weather information s under the heading "Ass," and is as follows: When the ass begins to bray, Be sure We shall have rain that day."

Proceeding down the alphabet, we learn from Gen. Hazen that "bears and coons are always restless before rain;" that "when cats sneeze it is a sign of rain, and when cats are snoring foul weather follows;" that if a cat washes her head behind her car, it is also a sign of rain; that rain is indicated if a dog howls when somebody leaves the house; that when the spaniel sleeps it indicates rain;" that "pigs, uneasy, grunting, and huddling together, indicate cold:" besides many other equally interesting things. Here are a few of Gen. HAZEN's facts about animals:

"Bull.—If the bull leads the van in going to pasture, in must be expected, but if he is careless and allow a covat to precede him, the weather will be purcuan."

"Doskay —When the donkey blows his born.
"Its time to house your bay and corn."

"Carrie - When a cow stops and shakes her foot, it in dicates that there is had weather behind her." The Chief Signal Officer has also studied the habits of birds with great benefit to science:

"Corss.—Cocks are said to ciap their wings in an un-smal manner before rain, and hens to rub in the dust and seem very uneasy.

"If the cock moult before the hen, We shall have weather thick and thin, but if the inet moult before the cock. We shall have weather hard as a block."
"Practice. When the horozek halls have.

"Pracocks - When the pencies builty bawls, Seen we'll have both rain and equalls." The compiler of the dictionary seems to be night, expect fuir weather." Moreover, when an owl hoots or screeches sitting on dow, it is said to foretell death." And he proceeds to remark:

The owl, as Virgit justly observes is more noisy at the cliques of weather, and as it often happens that jus-tion is with lingering diseases discribe clique of weath er, or the owl seems, by a mistaken association of deas, to foreigh the colonials. Both the screech owl and the lowlet seem to be a included a among the harmful birds in CENCRES Fairy Queen.

This is very philosophical. But Gen. HA-ZEN'S suggestions are not always gloomy; they are often cheerful and sometimes even

"If the aky beyond the clouds is blue. He clad, there is a picinic for you."
"When there is enough clear sky to patch a Dutchman's breecles, expect fair weather."

Bubbles of air over clam beds, according to Gen. HAZEN, Indicate rain. If a Sunday sunset is obscured, there will be rain before Wednesday. If the skin on the belly of the catfish is unusually thick, look out for a cold winter. He has discovered that fish bite best "when the moon is in the tail;" but "if the moon runs low, expect warm weather."

If cels are very lively, it is a sign of rain. We might fill columns with quotations from this surprising volume, which seems to have been prepared by the joint efforts of the Chief Signal Officer, ZADKIEL, and Uncle REMUS. Here are a few more of Gen. Ha-ZEN's prose axioms:

Cattles, with their many legs, swimming on the tor the water, and striving to be above the waves, pre-

or a fog will freeze a dog " gnate mance in February the husbandman be When greats dated in Pibrusty the bushendmen be-comes a logger.

The rate low has but a had character, she ever com-named the rain to date.

The color of a rate changing from yellow to reddish

The color of a frog changing from yellow to reddish limiter print. Tows the moon and another chases her which a star tows the moon and another chases of the periodity of the color of the present it is probably of yellow a big star chasing the moon. "When show tails in the moult from an all winter." If the green on of Martin's Day stand on ice, they it was an unid on Christiana." Patink - has the warm side of a stone turns up-ic livest teach grown begins to lay The interest are a region in the late Experience a many and various in order a pulsonic disorders occurring over an unselved. The state of the electro-moneter and termineteringing instruments should be carefully as dised during the previousless of such pestilence. However, the during the previousless of such pestilence. However, the during the previousless of such pestilence through and restraightens after the storm.

It will be observed that Gen. HAZEN does not confine himself strictly to the weather, but throws in many lumps of wisdom suitable to the needs of the fisherman, the horse doctor, the barber, and the undertaker. His poetical department includes selections from VIRGIL, SHAKESPEARE, and other favorite authors, besides many bits that are apparently original, either with bimself or with DUNWOODY. For example:

When flene do yers many gr. w. When eager ! ites the thirsty flea. Clouds and rain you sure shall see. Afty on your nose you slap and it goes. If it comes back again it will bring a good rain." 'c nion skins vers thin.
Mild whoter coming in,
Onion skins thick and fough,
Ceming winter cold and rough

When the stars begin to huddle. The earth will such become a puddle " Altogether, the appearance of this book marks an epoch in the Government publishing business. In spite of Gen. HAZEN's disening the prosperity of the State are met | claimer, it throws light on the mysterious

methods of the bureau, as well as on the long journeys of inspection which the Chief Signal Officer find its necessary to take during the summer season of the year. He does any attempt to preserve these forests as not travel across the continent for pleasure merely. He goes because he feels it to be his duty to discover for himself whether the ass is braying in the Ohio valley, whether the chipmunk is abundant in the lower lake reopposed to their own selfish ends. An active | gion, and whether the cows are shaking their hind feet in the extreme Northwest. If he finds that such is the case, Gen. HAZEN knows that we are going to have rain.

> No More New Ships Just Yet. The so-called Naval Advisory Board was invented to mislead Congress and to deceive the public

This Board, as constructed by WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, consists of seven persons: Rear Admiral R. W. SHUFELDT, President; HENRY STEERS, Naval Architect; MIERS CORYELL, Marine Engineer: ALEXANDER HENDERSON. Chief Engineer, United States Navy; J. V. Howell, Commander, United States Navy; E. W. VERY, Lieutenant, United States Navy. and F. L. FERNALD, Naval Constructor, United States Navy, These persons were appointed by Secretary Chandles. Five of the seven, SHUFELDT, STEERS, CORYELL. HENDERSON, and FERNALD, are peculiar friends of John Roach, and have been identified with his projects for years. SHUFELDT, HENDERSON, and FERNALD were shining lights in the days of Robeson. Their record is to be found in the reports of the WHIT-THORNE committee.

JOHN ROACH obtained all the contracts for the new ships of war-that is to say, three emisers and a despatch boat. It is no mystery, how he got these jobs and drove away all fair competition. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER was Roach's lobbyist and attorney for years. As the head of the Navy Department he is supposed to give ROACH access to all official information. In fact, the latter thrives now just as he did in SECOR ROBESON'S time.

The contracts aiready secured by ROACH are estimated to be worth six or seven millions of dollars. But ROACH and CHANDLER are not satisfied with the ships authorized by the last Congress, or with the indefinite "repairs" which keep ROACH busy and prosperous even in dull sensons.

The Naval Advisory Board, in response to Chandler's verbal request, proposes to build seven additional ships, before those already authorized are launched. It wants to invest seven or eight million dollars moreprobably for JOHN ROACH's benefit.

Experience has shown what would come of this big job if it was favored by Congress. But there is no probability that the House of Representatives will pay the least heed to this last audacious proposition. On the contrary, we believe that not another dollar will be voted for the four ships authorized last year until the shipbuilders who say that they were shut out from any chance of honest bidding have had a full hearing before a committee of Congress. These contracts, like those for the fraud-clad monitors made by Secon Robeson, will keep for examination. They ought to be turned inside out and scrutinized by experts who are not suspected of familiarity with the tricks of the Robesonian trade.

Four Closely Watched States.

It is one week to the elections. The country awaits with great interest the result in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. How will it fare with these four States on Tuesday, Nov. 6?

Much will depend upon which party works the hardest in the week that remains of the canvass. The Democrats turned the tide and saved Ohio in the closing month of the reent campaign.

Last year the Democrats and a resolute band of Independents in Massachusetts united upon Gen. BUTLER for Governor, and surprised themselves and astounded their opponents by electing him. In spice of the bitter abuse heaped upon him, a full vote will be likely to carry BUTLER through again.

The election in New York last fail is apt to mislead those who do not study the figures. CLEVELAND got a majority over Folgen of 192,000. But CLEVELAND'S vote was only uncertain just how to interpret the ominous | 800 more than HANCOCK's, who lost the State voices of owls. He says that "owls looting | the year before, while Folger's dropped indicate rain," but adds: "If owls hoot at | 213,000 below Garrielle's. It was the Half heavily into the hands of the Democratic all the Half Breeds will be at the ballot boxes on Nov. 6. This may well be dishe-Democrats would elect their State ticket by a respectable majority, and save both branches of the Legislature, they must cease quarrelling, and bring all their voters

No State officers were chosen in New Jersev last falt. The Legislature was Democratic by a small majority on joint ballot, and reflected Mr. McPherson as a Senator in Congress. Doubtless Mr. Abbert will have a handsome majority for Governor. but the Republicans faintly hope to carry one branch of the Legislature. The Demo-

crats can thwart their design. In consequence of a formidable split in the Republican party of Pennsylvania last year, the Democrats earried Patrison for Governor by a plurality of 40,000, but he fel. 17,000 short of a majority over the combined vote of his three opponents. Two State officers are now to be chosen. Though the Republicans say the breach in their ranks is healed, they have not displayed a hopeful frame of mind since the Ohio election. By a week's judicious labor and a vigorous rally at the ballot boxes, the Democrats may again capture this old Republican stronghold.

It is in the power of the Democrats of these four States to now settle the Presidential contest.

So far as we have observed, and we have observed pretty closely, no Democratic paper in the State has attempted to explain the absence of any sort of tariff plack from the Buffalo platform. What is the general public to conclude "—Now Inch Friedra".

It is to conclude that the Democrats are to devote themselves exclusively to the business in hand-that of turning the rascals out.

The advocates of the Hennepin canal project are again alert. In spite of the defeat of the job in Congress last winter, a meeting of the Senators and Representatives of Illinois and Iowa is to be held in Chicago this week. to devise plans for bringing it forward again early in the coming session.

The new tactics are to consist, it is said, of an attempt to club this job with the Mississippi improvement scheme, on the principle that in union is strength. How the champions of Mississippi dredging and jettles will receive these overtures remains to be seen; but an avowed esort to log-rolling ought to be enough, in any case, to publicy condemn the Hennepin scheme. It it hesenot sufficient merit of its own to commend itself to Congress, it should not be allowed to succeed through a combined threat and promise of its friends to support or oppose another public measure, in return for the treatment their bill receives.

Granting that the Hennepin waterway would be as enormously beneficial to the grain transportation of the West as its advocates maintain, and granting, for the moment, that it could be built for two or three millions. as some of them pretend, how do these things establish a claim on Congress? If these statements are true, they make it certain that pri-

vate enterprise will undertake the work. Enormous commercial advantages and great economy of construction always attract capital. What essential difference is there between this Hennepin project and the Cape Cod canal, for example? The latter might claim to be of na-

n the similitude of a champagne bottle tow tional value as a good inner route for war vesered above the heads of the throng in Sixth avenue. A pair of legs protruded from the bot sels; yet it does not go to Congress for help. tom. Half way up, on the side which faced in The projectors and advocates of this canal, if the direction of its progress, was a small it is what they represent, should go about its opening, with a grating across it. Stapping construction at once with their own resources. alongside, the reporter rapped near the grating instead of knocking at the door of the Treasury Who's there?" came a challenge in hollow

THE MAN IN THE BOTTLE.

buinting Advertising Business

The response, "A friend," suggested itself

and was spoken.
"What do you want?" said the voice.

Want to ask how you like this thing."

The bottle became communicative, and as i

oddled along up the avenue the voice said:

It all depends on the weather. A man as un-

derstands the business will accommodate him

maybe, carry a lettered umbrella or wear

take to boards when the season of raw northeast

May," said the voice at parting, "Come around and call again during the winter. If I don't recognize your knock, just sing out, and I shall know your voice."

WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT DRINK.

The Rev. Dr. Samson Thinks Dr. Crosby did

Not Mean to Call him Ignorant.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby told a re-

porter of THE SUN that the publications of the

National Temperance Society contained abom-

inable falsehoods and misinterpretations of

Scripture, and that among the scholars, falsely

so called, who wrote them was the Rev. George

W. Samson, D. D. About 500 people sat in the

large hall of Cooper Union yesterday after-

ance Society." Dr. Samson said. "have done

more for the cause of temperance than any oth-

er publications. They have due deep and shown

at length the five great evils of intemperance,

From the Manch Chunk Democrat.

tenance, like Fraud Hayes. And if we must

have a watch dog specially to keep the thieves

away from the public treasury, let's look out

for a reliable one -a full-blooded buildog, with

sound, long, and sharp teeth. We might as

well have a cigar store dummy as a glossy,

fawning spaniel, or a mere liliputian poodle

Want Mr. Hendrix's Friends Think of Him.

From David M. Stone's Letter to the Democratic Committee in Erocklyn.

esty, not appearance, are what count.

BRODELYN, Oct. 27.

Business capacity, sincerity, and non-

The publications of the National Temper-

noon and heard Mr. Samson's reply.

self to the seasons. He will tote a banner, or.

tones from within.

What is there in canal digging that so often makes the diggers belligerent? For two years the Panama route has been a scene of brawls, so that soldiers are stationed there to keep order. Now, along the Cape Cod canal free fights are frequent among the Italian inborers; and the disturbances during the old operations at Sandwich will be remembered. Canal digging seems a kind of work to absorb all surplus vitality and to make rest a pleasure; but possibly its monotony may invite a little excitement for spare hours.

It is said that Senator Logan is the author of two plays, one of which, "intended to be the Senator's masterpiece," is "a military drama after the order of 'The Spy,' and the incidents are based upon the General's own ex-perience in the war." Another of his plays was once produced in a Washington boarding house by amateurs, the author himself taking the leading character."

We would rather have seen that performance

than see HENRY Inviso. What flery action, what blood curdling incident, what barbarie wealth of imagination, what majesty of diction, what rugged vigor of style, what a hurlyof tempestuous words, found in a drama fresh from the teeming brain of this SHAKESPEARE of the West! And Shakespharz, after all, only wrote in English, such as he found ready to his hand, while Logan creates a language of his own, and refuses to be hampered by conventional syntax. To read one of his plays would be a literary treat to any one who has mastered the language, but to see one of them nctually produced, as these lucky boarders did, would be an unexampled pleasure. Mr. Logan's fine, melodramatic cast of countenance

would of itself make the fortune of an actor. Why are these gifts hidden? Mr. Logan ought to let an admiring public have the benefit of his genius as a playwright and as an actor. We hope he won't insist on giving up to his party what is meant for mankind.

The Newburgh centenary being over, the preparations for the celebration of Evacuation Day are taking on fresh vigor. So far as the procession is concerned, New York will have at least the advantage over the patriotic city up the Hudson, of not being built on the side of a steep hill. Whatever may be the other charms of such a site, it is not specially convenient for

street parades.

It is proposed that there shall be a grand river display on Evacuation Day of all sorts of steam craft in the neighboring waters-towboats, spare ferryboats, lighters, and so onwhich will move down the North River to the Battery, and thence escort down the harbor a vessel, to be rigged and manned, as far as possible, in imitation of an old British frigate. The presence of steamers would hardly give a good idea to speciators of the kind of vessels in vogue a century ago; but if superannuated eraft are desired, the United States Navy is the organization to pick from.

We are pleased to see the elaborate mathematical calculations of some of our esteemed Republican contemporaries who are trying to show that New York is a Republican State. It was a Republican State last year, no doubt, but through some inadvertency the Republicans failed to carry it. After it has gone Democratic a few times more, our esteemed contemporaries may succeed in hammering into their heads the fact that times have changed.

at length the five great evils of intemperance, viz., its attack upon wealth, individual health, family peace, the order of society, and Christian grace. Dr Samson explained the first four counts, after which he said:

Now I come to Christian grace and with it Dr. Crosby. He is my friend. I'll never attack him. He doesn't mean to say that I am ignorant. I am sure he has been misunderstood. He had just come home from the Presbyterian Syned, excited by debate. No one can say that I am ignorant on the subject of temperance. My father was a minister, and when I was 7 years old I read to him, as he was then blind. He drank a little. One day he insisted that a cupbeard doer ought to close in a direction contrary to the way sllowed by its hinges. Then I remembered the Scriptural passage which says that wine is a mocker. Once after some visitors had gone, I drank some liquor from the bettom of a giass. It seemed as if worms were piercing through my brain. The surrender of seventy-five hitherto hostile Apaches at Lieut, HUNTER's camp, on Silyer Creek, and the approach of eleven more for same purpose, affords additional proof of the wisdom of Gen. Chook's course in Arizona. Eighty-six Indians may not seem a formidable tures, but smaller bands than that have in past times ravaged the frontier, killed scores of people, and destroyed or carried off many thousands of dollars' worth of property. It is safer to have these Indians friendly even for the present, and under careful watch, than on the warpath, gonded to desperation

been selected as Thanksgiving Day in most States that have adopted the New England custom; but occasionally either the first Thursday Breed recusants that let the State fall so of December or a previous Thursday in Nothe top of a house, or by the side of a win- candidate for Governor. It is alleged that | wealths. It used sometimes to be an annoyance for people transacting business in two States to find the business day of one a thankslieved, but it will still remain true that if the giving holiday in the other, and the next week the same thing reversed. It is a good plan to have the President fix the day for all the States.

WILLIAMS BARTLETT.

The Democratic Candidate for the Supreme Court in the Second District.

From the Brooklyn Engle of yestersbay, Mr. Willard Bartlett, the Democratic candidate for the Justiceship of the Supreme Court in this district is assured of the supert of the leading lawyers of this county. In the riser countries be will point be full Democratic vote and also secure bundreds of Republican

Willard Barlett, who is the eldest son of the late Wilam O. Barlett, one of the ablest members of the New 'ork bar, was born in Unbridge, Macs., Oct. 15, 1846, so that he is now just 37 years of age, being a little younger than Judge Pratt when first elected.

Rhode Island was the honor of his father's family, which is still represented there by the Hon John E. Barilett the well-known nather of the Dictionary of Americanisms, and for many years Secretary of State of Rhode Islami. On the other sole, the Willards have often borne a conspicuous part in the history of Mas-sachusette, and Dr. sannel Willard, Mr. Bartiett's gra-grandiather, represented his part of Worcester county o the Convention which met at Hoston in 1788 under the Presidency of Joan Hancock to consider the ques on of acopting or rejecting the Constitution of the

Mr. Bartleit became a resident of this judicial district in 1853 when his fither purchased a farm in Brock-haven, surela county, which formed the nucleus of an estate of about 1,000 acres there now belonging to Mr. Bartiett and his two brothers, lie was prepared for college at the Columbia College Grammar School and the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklen, and graduated at Columbia Coilege in 1800, havin; in the mean time cludsed law and been admitted to the bar a year earlier. He at once entered upon the active practice of his pro-fersion, in association with Mr. Elihu. Root, now United States District Arterney for the Southern District of New York; and his practice has long been large and h crative, extending not only to the trial of cases in almost every county in the Second Judicial Histrict, but to the conduct of linguious in many different parts of

I feel especially drawn toward Mr. Hendrix not only from the fact that he has been bounced and any caseful only only noteshoon, but because he is a roung man of rare intelligence of great executive about, of impostment personal integrate, and one who has no politicallies in his bounce which will prevent into from thing he is set express to the city without fear or favor, ican see no reason why the ratheation on Wednesday with this in not be repeated and confirmed by an overwheining majority at the polis.

From Br. Jacob C. Matching at Letter to be Same Confirmed. From Dr. Joseph C. Hulchison's Letter to the Same Com-From Dr. Joseph C. Hutchison's Letter to the Same Committee.

1 (sed. man independent citizen deeply interested in
home rais and good government. A special interest in
the circle in of Joseph C. Hendra to the Mayornity.
The rate and the parts are to be congratulated on
having senared a cantilate so emittently these the
listing senared a cantilate so emittently these in all
respects for the office. Indeed, I do not believe the
city vontains a man who would be more faileful, in
dependent, and the different or whose education and
social position better qualify hun to discharge the duties
of the Mayor's office. I have known hun for many years
in the social relation, and know "wiscreaf laftran"
thave also known of his family from any havbood. He
could sell the essistance of the maintry and if blood
that will also no an honor and honor has previous,
but well also man of affairs. He daths as journal
elected, the is a man of affairs. He daths as a journal
whose collected hun for the position of Nayor. They
have brought him mits contact with the public men and
others of fine 4. They have compelled him to study,
the little of the various begds of departments and to
know him they are discharged. The practical education
will enable hun to discriminate believed the faithful
official and the pullic plunderer and I am earch he will
not appoint the atter class to office. A more honor able,
a tree message thought a special most to have been moninated. the State and the United States. Among the important cases in which Mr. Bartlett has been engaged may be noted the investigation at Washington by the House Committee on Saval Affairs into the condition of the Navy Department, in March, 1872 the Lawrence interstate extradition case, in which it was first authoritatively settled that one Judge was not sound by the decision of another Judge refusing to dis charge a prisoner on habeas corpus; the kemble likel suit involving Wellom II Kemble's "addition, division, and slience" letter; the defence of Gen. William F. Smith in which Mr Bartisti successfully asserted the right of the accused officer to be represented by counsel, and the last true of the kew York Power Commissioners. Mr. Barilett has resided in the rely of Brenkin since 1868, and has never before been a canonidate for an office or even for a manimation to office. He is a man of scientific and literary fastes, and was a contributor of many atticles to the revised edition of the American Cyclopædia. For some time past he has been engaged in the preparation of a work on the criminal law of the A letter to No. Hendrie from Mr. C.W. Havemeyer of the

State as affected by the recent codification.

Good Work for All.

Prom the Hughlo Telegraph

THE SUN is putting in good work to secure the protection of the forests at the boad of the Hughlon which are essential to the salvation of the river. And all who realize what the interests of the linder who realize what the interests of the linder which the city is property depends to such a marked degree. We want a more economical administration of our city affairs, and I believe that your election will mean economy as well as energy and efficiency. Very respectfully, Should assist in the work. all who realize what the interests of the State demand should assist in the work.

HORSES AND TURNOUTS IN WASHINGTON

How the Cabluct Officers Travel in the Capi-Points as to the Ins and trute of the Peramal-The Establishments of the Supreme Court Justices-The Pareign Ministers. The gilded neck of a contrivance fashioned

From the Philadelphia Record WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Very little work has

washington, Occ. 19 Typing work and washington at the races, it has been difficult to find public officials after noon any was trusted the town, and the treek at the races and washingt and the theory and the present of the did find them they did not care to tak of anything except the horses and the pockeys. President arthur sets the example, and all the rest follow. The President is driven there, as elsewhere, in a well-built coupé, drawn by a fair team, pronounced nothing extra: by horsemen. There are some good horses in the Executive stable, a substantial and somewhat ornamental building just below the State Department, but they commare better with Hayes's horses than with Grant's, Gardield had better horses than Arthur has. He was fonded of riding. The President bury and stade of riding. The President bury and stade of riding. The President bury and the stade of riding. The President bury and the stade of riding. The President bury and the stade of riding and the stade of riding the stade of riding the stade of th painted lines duster during the heated term. winds comes on, and go into a bottle for the winter. Boards is better than banners in cold weather. The wind always blows up or down the street, so a feller is pretty well protected the street, so a felier is pretty well protected most of the time. When he comes to a crossing, if ne find sthe wind whistling aross pretty sharp, he can wakt edgeways, and protect himself. But in right-down cold weather a bottle is as much better than boards as a double-breasted beaver overcoat is better than a liver pad.

Then, again, in hot weather no man as knows himself will go into a bottle, without he auppens to be a chap as has seen a good deal better days, and don't want to be recognized by his friends. Take a ward politician in reduced circumstances, frinstance—he don't want to be seen carrying a banner or between boards; so he is gind enough to go into a bottle for the heated term. Then there is once in a while a chap as has reasons for sort of for the heated term. Then there is once in a while a chap as has reasons for sorr of keeping out of view, you know, and he is ready for a bottle any time in the year. I aim't telling no names, but I knew a party what kent away from the police for a month or more, till they got off his irnek, by doing the bottle act. He used to toddie along the avenue right by the side of the detectives who was looking for him. He wasn't any of your poverty-stricken sort, but lived like a fighting cock—carried a bottle of the best old stuff in his cost pocket, lunched on boned sardines when he was loaling atong, and smoked real Havanas. The smoke? Oh that was all right. He blew it out of the lookout, and, if anybody saw it, they thought it just curled un from the cigar of somebody else who was passing.

lookout, and, if anybody saw it, they thought it just curled up from the cigar of somebody else who was passing.

We aim tall so tony as this chap was," the voice went on: "butwe manage to have a good many comforts. My cuploard aim't very replete with luxuries, but I can offer you a hunk of gingorbread, half a sandwich, and a clay pire of tobacco. Generally speaking, it aim't safe to light a pipe till dusk, and then you have to be careful when you light up, and to hold your hand over the bow when you smoke. But the neck of the bottle holds the smoke in, and you can shuff it up half a dozen times before it gets out.

"Heavy?" the voice said, in response to an inquiry. "Not very. You see, this thing is minde of a sort of oil-cloth over a skeleton like a hoop skirt. The whole business don't weigh much more than an ulster. For a rainy day there aim't nothing like it. No matter how hard it pours, you're dry as a husk. Another advantage of being in a bottle when the weather is suitable is that you can go against the wind about as good as with it—presents a smeeth and rounding surface, and you don't get blown all over the sidewalk, as you do with big lint boards.

Oh, a bottle is good enough for me till next May," said the voice at parting, "Come around and call azain during the winter. If I don't recognize your knock, just sing out, and I shall

walks. The description of the property of the stables of people of less prominence in and out of public life. Commissioner of Agriculture Loring has a more said to be the fastest in Washington. Paymaster-General Smithof the navy has a very fast team of very pretty horses, Bob Ingersoli has some showy horses, rather tail and long. Senator John Sherman drives a pretty pair. Gen. Sherman walks or rides in an army wagon. Allison, Pendleton, Don Cameron, and a dozen other well-known Senators have good horses. Most of the Congressmen are horsemen. They delight in races. Quorums are hard to keen on race days. Beek, in the Senate, and Biaschuren, in the House, lend the turf element out on the lyy City road. Both are frequently on the list of judges. are frequently on the list of judges

The Law of Morrality from Alcohol. From the St. James's Gazette. Dr. B. W. Richardson, President of the St.

Paneras Total Abstruence Association, presiding last evening (but 150 at its annual meeting, held in St. Pancras Vestry Hail, said that, from tables made up by Messrs. Mitchell and Burnan of Edinburgh on the sub-ject of weather and inortalities, he found that the mor-tality from alcohol had its particular season, and that worms were worms were well defined. Yesser, Mitchell deful whispering gallery in the world. When every body in it is quiet the faintest whisper may be heard in the remotest part of the house. It will seat 20,000 per two bottles do disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons, that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons. The other large selfice in Sait Lake that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that the line of the more than 10 to disease from alcoholic possons that t bottom of a giass. It seemed as if worms were pietering through my brain.

This trouble is not between Dr. Croshy and me; it has existed for years. Unformented wine does exist, and I have a certificate from the New York School of Mines that two bottles of it which they tested for me had not in it a drop of alcohol. Great men have said that my book is accurate. No doubt Dr. Crosby has a noble heart, but the man who has not examined is ignorant. If any one can fluid a flaw in the logic of this book IP. Samson waved a book! I'll meet him on it. If any of you know him bring him here."

You have now heard both sides," said Mr. Gibbs to the andience, "about the fermented and the unformented wines. All I have lossy is that if it were a question merely of the two kinds of wines, this society would not be here to-day. The drinkers in this city are satis-January it fell below the mean line and continued below it through February. March, and April. In May it began require \$197.00 to complete it, but a Boston architect rapidly to rise; it June it rose and fell, but always retrieved the mean. In July it ran up rapidly, and within two years for \$20,000. Its waits are of solid. gan to decline in August, continued stea his to decline in september, fell below the mean in October, and con-tinued below until the close of December, when it commenced to ascend, and yielded what was called the smaller maximum, which was reached the first week of January, after which it declined again below the mean

o-day. The drinkers in this city are satis-led with nothing weaker than Jersey lightand with nothing weaker than serier ingarining."

The Rev. Stephen Merritt, the Sixteenth ward Prohibition candidate for Comstroller, talked to the American Temperance Society in Chickering Hall yesterday. He intimated that the Prohibitionists were gaining ground rapidly enough to make the Democratic and Republican parties shake in their shoes, and he predicted that in the next Presidential campaign the leaders of those parties would be compalied to come to terms and insert a prohibition plank in their platforms. In the middle of May last, when the mortality from smaller degree during the next four months, yielding an of the alcoholic poisons and the necessary increase of mortality from them were due to the weather. Every season had its diseases. Messes Mitchell and Buchan.

The tessolated flooring The People Want Honesty, Not Beauty, Whether Holman is or isn't good-looking leftned six periods in which there were conditions of weather when the diseases causing the mortalities were is only a question of taste. We believe it is generally admitted that both old Zach Taylor weather when the diseases causing the northilities were specially favored. Among these it was more prevalent when the air was dry and werm and heated. Then the evaporation from the body was very great and there was much thirst, and people who induced in alcohol drank more and increased both the revenue of the nation and the revenue of death. and Abe Lincoln were honest men, and Holman is quite as handsome as either of these. Anyhow, he has no stamp of hypocrisy in his coun-

A Man Superior to ble Fate.

From the London Times GENEVA, Oct. 15. - A man who by dint of sheer in mession, was form in 1831 without bands and actioning feat. He short arrive were pointed and he lege such as this were, not being available for progression, he was able to move may be useful pictods from side to sale, like case-greatly interested the surgeons of the negative of the arrive and here in the arrive as the former of the progression may be used to parents well to do possents many temping orders to form their childs mesoritone to account by exhibiting him should the country. But these ofters were in several section, and when the best of the should be a surgeon of the first of the childs. In writing he best his pen at the best of the childward as he free woder he took great interest in husband by became on active layounce, used the remay with destrictly and was so good a soot that he often curried of the first prize at the videa for. He copied too dithe first prize at the videa for the captived too senior reputation for escapily, was consulted by his implementary of imperature, and they like him him a widow and four children amply provided for

Shakespeare's Plays Acted for the First

From the Path Mall Gazette, Oct. 15 The city of Sophocles has seen the Shake

Horas Pride. From the throwing Journal.

Air Lawson Motion of this city has a mirror in the side of one of his statice, and he may almost which goes over day several time and looks at times f with a jecuniar air of personal pride as if he were a joint daily. He steps before the glass takes a look at his face, then he thrus and scrutiness binned from side that the side with critical inspection of his form and proportions, and when he satisfied with his machine bongs and the graceful flow of his man and his possessang and the graceful flow of his man and his possessang.

Boylne Beer. From the twope County Democrat.

From Gary, Dakota, comes an nuthenticated etatament that a scientific forman farmer as succeeded in producing beer from a intention own by feeding hope matt and corn. This result was reached after a long series of experiments, and the result is a very fine quality of beer, which in the language of one who has tried it in a clear light is of a brown color, effery acting forming a creamy form on top, and tastes scalerious.

SUNBEAMS.

-Dr. Louis Thuillier, one of the principal nembers of Pasteur's Cholera Commission in Egypt, ha fallen a victim to that disease.

-Mayor Weaver and others went into a low saison in Devlestown, Ohio, to quell a disturbance and his watch was seized and used as a slungshot. The Medical Times and Gazette says that the Society of Friends in England has just repeated to

prohibition of marriage of first cousins, which has been force in that body for nearly two hundred years -Messrs. Grewett and Foster, pillars of the Raptist church in Floresville, Texas, disputed over a Biblical question until they lost their temper, and then they fought with their fists until other members of their

thurch separated them. - Elder Wilson, one of the Mormon preachers recently indicted for vagrancy in Clayton county, Ga, is preparing a defence. He says that the authorities of the Mormon Church have authorized him to make test case and, he adds, that they will supply all the

-In Stockton, England, the licensing Justices have warned the holders of licenses, that they are bound to supply tea, coffee, and solid refreshments when they are asked for. "The word victual," said the Chair of the Bench, "means food, and not merely beer and spirits, which, to some persons, are nothing less

than polsons." -A party of hunters having returned to Sloux City after an unsuccessful search for huffaloes in Montana, the Sieux City Journal sums up the recent exberd of buffalo of any considerable size south British line. While the hunters were in the Judith Basin a pall of sincks settled over the country, and so dense was it that it was impossible to secobjects 200 yards away. The party asce tained that it was from prairie fires set by the Indians to deter the buffalo from moving

southward, as they do on the approach of winter. -Canadian independence is looked for by a writer for the Cleveland Leader, who is visiting To-ronto. After speaking of the militia's dislike of the General whom the British Government has put over them, the correspondent says: "A few difficulties like the present, where authority and the voice of the populace conflict, would precipitate Canadian indesendence. Not annexation. However much Canada nay admire and imitate her nearest neighbor. she ext dently dogsn't contemplate breaking up housekeeping on her own account and joining our family."

-From interviews with the Governors of the Southern States, namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, the New Or leans Times Democrat makes a table of assessments show ing that since 1879 there has been an aggregate increase In wealth of \$140,707.000, that \$300,000,000 has been in vested in railroads in these States, and that the railroad mileage has been increased from 17,280 to 25,049. Cotton manufacturing in Alabama, Georgia, and North and South Carolina has increased from 128 to 150 mills.

A correspondent of the London Standard, writing from Colombo, Cevlan, on the 5th of September says: "We witnessed a very extraordinary phenomenon on Sunday, about 5 P. M., when we were driving on the Galle Face promenade. Minnie looked up and said: "Look how bright the moon is." It was the sun, at that time a pale yellowy white color: a little later on it changed into a deep peagreen color, and then a spot could be distinctly seen on the face of the sun with the naked eye for about ten minutes, during the whole of which time we could look at the sun without its making

iar in shape, and nearly the size of a florin." Dr. Well has examined the ears of 5,903 chool children, and in stating the results obtained (Archives of Otnlogy) says that the ears of every inattentive child should be examined and treated if it be found necessary. He is convinced of the fact that children who are simply hard of hearing are often greatly misindged and considered inattentive or obstinate. It is commended that teachers, or if possible, a surgeon odd examine the ears of children once or twice a year, and have a report made to parents where treat ment is necessary. He adds that such troubles, when attended to early in life, will in a majority of cases, save children from what often ends in permanent deafness.

-To prove that France once deserved the putation of being a polite nation, La Liberté reminda us that in days gone by the Duc de Coislin, although very iii, meisted upon seeing the Spanish Anbassador, who had called upon him, to his carriage. The Ambassador wished the Duke to remain where he was and, to cut short a friendly altercation, left the room and locked the door behind him. De Coisin, fearing lest French polite-ness should be beaten by Castilian couriesy, jumped out-of the window, and was standing but in hand at the carringe door when his visitor left, the house. "You might have killed yourself, M. de Coislin," said the Spaniard "No matter," replied the Duke, "what was necessary was to perform my duty."

-The latest natural curiosity at the British Royal Aquarium at Westminster is a baby walrus from the coast of Labrador. The baby walrus lies in a large wooden box, and is extremely docile. He allows visitors to stroke him, and does not attempt to bite them Curlously enough, in coming south he has caught a se-vere cold and sneezes violently. He also yawns and stretches his flappers in company in a manner which is of course, excussible in one of his tender age. His food in default of raw salmon, for which he has a particular weakness, consists of mussels, of which he consume about eight pounds a day. He drinks nothing at all, not even water. It is said that he is fond of human se

shows his displeasure -The Mormon Tabernacle, a correspondin the third week of July attained its maximum. If he | granite, 9 feet 2 inches in thickness. They have reached a beight of about 100 feet, and the six towers will rise

-M. Henry Havard, in his recently published work. L'Art dans le Salou," attributes the in-vention of the reclining chair to a curious piece of eti queits scrupulously observed in France during the period of the old French monarchy. Whenever, the King honored with a visit an invalid whose illness was of such a alcohol naturally rose by a rather sudden bound, the revenue from the sale of alcohol went up, giving an increase of CNUSSA and that increase continued in a couch. Its Majesty reclined on the space bed, and lay in couch. He Majesty reclined on the spare bed, and lay it a recombent posture during the entire, time occupied by smaller degree during the next four months, yielding an increase of \$15,931, or a total during the whole period of maximum mortality from alcohor—from the middle of May to the end of September—of \$15,981. The lesson he drew from these facts was that the increase of the sale when these facts was that the increase of the sale drew from these facts was that the increase of the sale drew from these facts was that the increase of the sale drew from these facts was that the increase of the sale drew from these facts was that the increase of the sale drew from these facts was that the increase of the sale drew from the entire time occupience the entire time occupience the entire time occupience the entire time occupience the visit. When Lesus XIII visited Cardinal Richelien during his times this combron. second bed, by successive modifications, became event

The tesselated flooring of the new State War, and Navy Departments building is composed of black and white diamond shaped pieces of marble. Per sons waiting over the floors sometimes have their at tention attracted to the black blocks by flaures thereon, supposed to be found formations, cut through in dress ing the stone. The figures generally look like large spail shells, but the curves are widely separated from each other, and in most instances are exact distances apart. They do not always take this shape, however. In a stone in the corridor in front of Secretary Chandler's door in the Navy Department is a figure which looked at from a certain augle, is an exact representation of a skull about three inches in diameter. The veins of the white murble, too, take very fautastic shapes, but he are entirely different from the supposed fossilized fig-ures in the black stone. In a stone treat the door of the room of the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department is a perfeet representation of a dog's head and neck. A little further on is another figure which resembles a tailless dancing bear.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF FARMER CHITTY To the city
Farmer chity,
Pain, but gritty,
Came one day
And he wandered,
And he pundered,
On me way.

Thus while gazing At home ing sight and praising Air he saw. He was taken—Hand was shaken By mistaken Mr. zhaw. Wh to right it And require it.
Limitarited
To a surface.
And the former
To the former
Grew a warmer
Friend the white. Soon elated, And allated (Chity wasted For the deal; When some area Some of their faces Two agains are Made side speak In the city Stood the gritty Farmer Chiny Careing all Not a penny Of the many Had be, any More to call

Home returning the cash the marning small said learning that to train. Sponse she took him. Gut forsook him. Gut forsook him. Gut forsook him.

rit forseek him.
And she wouldn't believe a blames
word he said in explanation

-Teads Siftings.